



THE HARD COAL STRIKE NOW ON IN FULL BLAST.

Complete Tie Up Anticipated in the Lackawanna Region—Symphony Strike Will Spread.

MINE WORKERS JUBILANT.

Dilcher Says the Washeries Must Also Close—Operators Determined That They Shall Continue.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—There is no longer any question as to a general, if not complete tie-up of the mines in the Lackawanna region Monday morning. To-day, three days before the strike order goes into effect, 15,000 of the 21,000 miners are on a strike, 21 of the ninety-seven collieries are forced into idleness and by noon tomorrow according to the advices received in the headquarters of the mine workers, and judging from the expressions of the operators, every man in the district will have cut his last ton of coal.

LACKAWANNA OUT.

Mine Workers' Officers Overjoyed at the Result.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—The one thing that the operators in and about Scranton mainly based their hopes on was, that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western miners, numbering a third of the whole district, and operating a fifth of the collieries, would decline to obey the strike order. The Lackawanna's men have an independent union, and as it was favored by the company, many of the employees permitted themselves to be enrolled in it. The organization declared against striking and the company lived in hopes that it would act in accord with this declaration. The officers of the mine workers' union contended all along that the Lackawanna company's miners affiliated themselves with the Lackawanna union only because of the intimidation that was used by their bosses, and that the men for the most part belonged also to the mine workers' union, and at heart were strongly in favor of a strike.

To-day the mine workers' officers are jubilant over the fact that nine of the twenty-one collieries that are completely shut down are nine of the twenty-four collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company. The operators are correspondingly depressed.

National Organizer Dilcher issued an address to the miners to-night, stating that all the collieries will be shut down by noon to-morrow, and calling on the employees of the washeries to quit work before Monday. The companies operating washeries declare that they will keep them going at any cost. The mine workers' officers say the washeries must shut down. If violence ensues, the first tilt can be looked for in the neighborhood of the washeries. All the industries, the electric light plant, trolley power stations and the like in the city use culm exclusively for fuel and their furnaces are supplied with special grates, which will permit of the use of no other kind of fuel. Most of the locomotives also use culm.

All Will be Idle Monday.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—President Nicholson, of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, this afternoon issued the following statement from headquarters here:

The situation as we view it this afternoon is satisfactory. Many of the collieries are already closed down. As the powder on hand is exhausted our men are quitting work expecting to buy it for less than \$2.75 a keg when they need it again. From reports received it is our opinion that to-morrow afternoon will see a complete tie-up and that on Monday every colliery and washery will remain idle.

WELL KNOWN SPELLBINDERS

Will Stump the State—Senator Frye, of Maine, to Spend Three Weeks Here.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The Republican state committee announced that Senator Frye, of Maine, will spend three weeks in this state during the campaign, and that Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, will enter the state on September 29 and remain until October 6, and that Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will speak at Charleston on the night of the 19th and at Huntington on the 26th. Besides the above, Senator Thurston, of Hampton, Mass., Capt. Hamilton Ward, Hon. John T. Ellis, Hon. J. Watley Gantt and three distinguished colored orators are to deliver addresses in West Virginia.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. Clark Hopkins, who was bitten by a mad dog at Creston a few days ago, died of hydrophobia yesterday. Four other persons who were bitten by the animal are in dread of the disease. The father of the child, who refused to assist in the burial of the child, and the father was obliged to bury the infant himself.

Found Dead in the Woods.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 14.—An unknown man was found dead in the woods near Bowlesburg, yesterday, who evidently had been murdered by a companion. They had been in town a few days before. They left together and one was found dead, but there was no trace of the other.

NEARLY A MURDER.

A Little Washington Young Woman Drugged and Robbed and Nearly Murdered Last Night on the Pike, East of the City.

What may develop into a case of murder transpired on the pike, east of the city last night, when a young woman from Little Washington was drugged, assaulted and robbed by two young men, whose names are known to the police, but which they decline to divulge before making the arrests, which are expected to occur at any hour, as every police officer in the city is at work on the case.

It was shortly after midnight that Chief of Police Clemens received a telephone message from Fulton, to the effect that two girls had been found at the side of the national pike, at Stackyard Hollow, and that one of them was drugged and in bad shape, expected to die at any minute. The chief hurried to the scene with all dispatch, and his investigation revealed the following facts:

Lizzie Miller, a handsome young woman from Little Washington, had come to Wheeling last Saturday in company with her half sister, Nettie Thompson. Last evening at the postoffice corner, in this city, they met two young men, well known to the police, whose names are withheld from publication until they are placed under arrest. The party boarded a Wheeling & Elm Grove car and got off at Huddell's road house, beyond Fulton. Here they stayed some time, and drank considerable beer. The Thompson woman saw one of her companions pass a small package to the other man, and thought she saw the fellow put something in the Miller girl's glass. She asked the man what he was doing, but he said he was only "taking some medicine." Soon afterward the Miller girl became violently sick, and the party left the place and started toward the city. At the mouth of Stackyard Hollow Miss Miller's condition was very serious, and one of the men knelt beside her to the ground, violently and took from her hand a diamond ring, valued at \$125, and \$14 in money. The men then left, and said they would go to Fulton for a hack. Of course they did not return, and in the meantime passers-by discovered the two women.

They were taken to Fulton, where they were received at the place of McFadden & Smith. Mr. McFadden called a physician, Dr. Henderson, but upon the latter's arrival it was found that Miss Miller's condition was very serious, her limbs being as cold as ice and the action of her heart very weak. A stomach pump was used, but without effect for a time. However, at 2:30 o'clock, it was stated by Mr. McFadden that the girl's condition was improving, and it was believed she would recover.

No arrests had been made up to 3 o'clock this morning. Miss Miller was married to a man named Stone three years ago, but has not lived with him for some time. At 3:15 o'clock this morning it was learned that police headquarters that one of the two men had been arrested. He is Frank Meyers, a young man about town, who was arrested by Officer Turner, on the second ward market square. He was charged with the crime of money stolen from Miss Miller were not found. His companion, who has figured frequently in police circles, is supposed to have the body. The police are now after him, working on a clue just unearthed.

TRAVELING MAN MISSING. Left for Fayette County, and Has Not Been Heard of Since. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 14.—Telephone and telegraph messages from Mrs. James Burns, of Brownsville, exhibit an alarm over the absence of her husband, who travels for John Fret & Co., Pittsburg.

Burns left here on September 6th, and he got off the D. & O. train at Smithfield to go to Klenk in Fayette county. He has not been heard of since, although he was due at his home in Brownsville a week ago.

He is one of the best known traveling men who comes into West Virginia.

In the Supreme Court. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 14.—In the supreme court of appeals today the following business was transacted:

Thomas B. Harness, et al, against Eastern Oil Company, et al, from Pleasant county, argued and submitted.

S. J. Robinson against Postelwast administrator, et al, from Marshall county, appeal refused.

Hon. A. White, against George H. Susber, from Greenbrier county, appeal refused.

State of West Virginia against John McEee, from Ritchie county, writ of error and supersedeas refused.

Charles Johnson, against Joseph P. Granger, trustee, from Fayette county, appeal granted; bond, \$200.

A Blighting Drought.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The drought in this and surrounding counties is the most severe ever known and is blighting in its effect. The fields are bare and parched, water courses are dried up, farmers have to drive their stock miles for water, and there is an alarming shortage of drinking water.

Accidentally Shot.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Sept. 14.—Glad Rucker was accidentally shot at Yokum, this county, by Oscar Halterman, Rucker and Halterman were examining their revolvers, when Halterman's was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in Rucker's hip. The wound is not dangerous.

McLaughlin the Elector.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 14.—The Sixteenth district Republican committee met here to-day and chose Hon. S. K. McLaughlin, of Harrison county, for elector, vice T. B. House, of Woodsfield, resigned.

Population of Erie, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—The population of Erie, Pa., as officially announced to-day, is: 1900, 52,732; 1890, 40,634.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF FUND.

Charitable People of the Country Respond Quickly to Assist the Galveston Sufferers.

THE FUND WILL BE DOUBLED

In Next Few Days—Clearing Away the Debris—Many Will Leave the Stricken City.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 14.—The fund for the relief of the Galveston sufferers now aggregates nearly \$1,000,000, and will probably reach \$1,500,000 by to-morrow night. Most of this amount is in the hands of Governor Sayres, who will direct the work of expending it for food supplies, and other relief measures.

The governor will not give out for publication an itemized list of the contributions for several days.

CLEARING THE DEBRIS.

Multitude Responded to Call to Clean the City—Hundreds Leaving the City.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun to-day.

Advertisements were printed in the News, which appeared this morning, asking for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. An Associated Press representative traversed the beach for some distance to-day and the stench at different points was absolutely sickening. Everywhere little groups of men, women and children, some of them poorly provided with clothing, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could save. In many cases those seeking their former residences were utterly unable to find a single room attended to, so hopeless is the confusion of timbers and household furniture.

The Exodus Heavy.

The exodus from the city was heavy to-day, and hundreds more were eager to go, but were unable to secure transportation.

Telephone communication has been partially destroyed. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies having reached the city with one wire. Large forces have been at work along the lines of both companies, and connection with Galveston has been attended with many difficulties. A large number of business houses than on yesterday are open, and advertising their wares at no advance in the prices. Carriage with disinfectants are going through the streets. The gutters are being covered with lime. Carpenters are having all the work they can do. The storm tore hundreds of roofs off, and the people who are living in topless houses are eager to obtain coverings, so as to prevent destruction of what they have saved if rain storms come along.

STAPLE COMMODITIES

Going Up in Price—Cotton Highest in Ten Years—More Orders at Iron Mills—Boots and Shoes Recovering—Wool Keeps Up in a Dull Season.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

The tropical storm that devastated the Gulf coast, almost wiping out the city of Galveston, and doing damage in other parts of the country, caused reduction in the volume of business at the South, and railroads in the Gulf region have probably not shown their maximum losses of earning as yet; but even after such a catastrophe a recuperative power is shown. An added cause of hesitation in business is the order for a strike of anthracite coal miners. Otherwise the working force has increased this week, for operations are resuming at steel mills, and the Michigan-Penninsular car plant and the Deering Harvester Works have started up after several weeks idleness, with three thousand hands each. From many quarters of the west and southwest a better distribution of merchandise is reported in jobbing and retail circles. The weather has continued favorable for the maturing corn crop, with cutting progressing and the crop generally beyond danger; but damage to cotton by the storm is still an unknown quantity. Prices of staple commodities are higher for the week, hoisted by the sharp rise in cotton, but in manufactured products there is little change, though steady increase of business at the current level is satisfactory.

Cotton Highest in Ten Years.

Cotton closed last week at the highest price in ten years, and a large short interest was awaiting re-action. Instead, there came news of the disaster in Texas, and sensational reports that a million bales had been destroyed. At the New York exchange, trading was far in excess of all previous records, and prices rose by bounds. Subsequently there were less exaggerated reports from the South, but the market failed to respond and middling uplands advanced to 11 cents. The rise in the raw material caused sharp advances in cotton goods. In one week standard brown sheetings rose from 5.67 to 6 cents, wide bleached sheetings from 20 to 21 cents, standard brown drills from 5.67 to 5.87 cents, and staple ginghams from 5 to 5.50 cents. Buyers who have been delaying for weeks are anxious to secure liberal supplies, both instant and distant.

Stocks in first hands were cleaned up,

and sellers generally withdrew from the market. Wheat rose above 80 cents again, in the face of receipts for the crop year thus far 8,415,956 bushels larger than last year, while exports decreased 10,251,378 bushels, including flour. Reports of heavy rains in some sections and injury to the crop, with better inquiries by foreign houses, explain the advance.

More Orders at Iron Mills.

More orders are being received at iron mills, and prices are steady. In structural and finished material there is much business, and activity is becoming almost universal in the iron region. Steel rails are waiting for the agreement as to prices, which is expected to be reached next week. A reduction in keeping with other steel products is considered certain, and then the market will be on a settled basis.

Some large makers favor \$27.50 as the new basis and believe that nearly two million tons will be ordered at that figure. Ship-building was never more active, and a feature was a contract for a coal pier to be used in the export trade.

Boots and shoes begin to recover after many weeks of idle wheels throughout New England. Orders are coming forward freely and a return to normal conditions is in prospect. Last week's shipments from Boston were only 67,142 cases, which is the smallest amount since the decline began, but increase in purchasing promises early gain in forwardings. Conditions are similar in the wool market where sales last week aggregated 2,643,000 pounds against 12,058,800 a year ago. Prices do not fall as might be expected in such a dull season. Failures for the week were 195 in the United States against 149 last year, and 30 in Canada against 32 last year.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY

Appreciated by Uphur County Citizens, Who Will Give the Usual Majority—Candidate White Speaks at French Creek.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Sept. 14.—Hon. A. B. White opened the campaign in Uphur county yesterday, speaking at French Creek in the afternoon to a large audience, in which the ladies played a prominent part. The meeting was called to order by county Chairman H. A. Darnall, who called F. C. Pifer to preside. Mr. Pifer, in a neat speech, introduced "the next governor of West Virginia."

Mr. White's speech was an able exposition of Republican principles presented in a most forcible manner, and he was interrupted throughout with frequent applause. In the course of his address, he reviewed the history of the Democratic party, proving its utter inability, as shown by history, to manage the affairs of the country. He discussed the resources and material wealth of West Virginia, and its rapid development, saying that it would soon be one of the original party of expansion and this he proved by the party's record. In discussing the Philippine question he said that the duty of the Americans was to stay on the island until the armed insurrection was quelled. No Republican President would ever pull down the flag while under fire. That humiliating spectacle is reserved for Bryan, should he be elected.

Mr. White made a good impression on the people of Uphur and the vote this fall will show her appreciation of Republican prosperity and her endorsement of the present administration.

UP AND DOING.

Republicans of Mason County Pour Out to the Opening Meetings—Promise to Elect the Legislative Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The Republicans of Mason county opened the campaign Wednesday night. Hon. C. T. Caldwell, Hon. Joseph H. Gaines, of Charleston, addressed the citizens of Point Pleasant and vicinity, at the court house, and the Hon. Romeo H. Freer and Hon. James H. Hughes spoke to the people at Mason City, the crowds at both places being exceptionally large and augurs much for the success of the party in this county and the southern part of the state.

The speeches were vote-makers. The meeting was particularly noticeable for the large number of Democrats present. The people are not going to let go of a good thing for promises that are made by prophets who prophesied our destruction in 1895, for just the reverse has happened. Hon. James A. Hughes will be the congressman from the Fourth district, and Hon. J. H. Gaines from the Third district, after March 4, 1901.

The southern part of the state is thoroughly aroused and good work is being done all along the line. Young men are organizing clubs and old men are working as never before.

The Fourth district will send her full proportion of Republicans to the legislature, thereby insuring a Republican senator from West Virginia.

Settlement of Iron Wage Scale.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—The outlook for a settlement of the iron wage scale is brighter to-day than at any time since the failure of the Detroit conference. Secretary Nutt, of the labor bureau of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, arrives in Pittsburgh to-day for the purpose, if possible, of arranging upon some plan to start the mills, and he is now in conference with the officials of the Amalgamated Association.

Secretary Root Doing Well.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Secretary of War Root, who underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor from his left breast on Sunday is doing very well. It is thought that in a couple of weeks at the latest, if he continues to improve as he has been doing, he will be able to be out again.

FOUR GREAT MASS MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Held by the Republicans in Opening the Campaign—Many Prominent Men Present.

SENATOR LODGE EXPLAINS

The Ratification of the Treaty With Spain—Responsibility Divided Between the Two Parties.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Republican campaign in Greater New York was opened to-night by four great mass meetings. There were parades, music and great enthusiasm at all the meetings. At Camp McKinley, the headquarters of the Republicans of the thirty-first assembly district, temporary chairman Goodwin introduced Cornelius N. Bliss as permanent chairman. Mr. Bliss in his introductory speech, asserted that the welfare of the country demanded the re-election of Mr. McKinley, for it would not do to place the reins of government in the hands of an inexperienced man like Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bliss was loudly applauded.

Postmaster General Smith was then introduced and made a comprehensive and eloquent speech.

Congressman S. E. Payne and State Senator Elsborg, also spoke.

The meeting at Cooper Union was the largest of the four, Republicans of fifteen districts took part and each district club paraded to the hall separately.

Gen. Greene Opens the Meeting.

Gen. Francis V. Greene opened the proceedings, devoting himself to a discussion of the attitude and achievements of the two parties in the past and asserted that in the last forty years the Republicans had put an end to human slavery; improved the civil service, insisted on honesty in paying the country's financial obligations and caused the country to increase in wealth and in prosperity. He claimed that the Democratic party when in opposition has offered nothing but unwise criticism and unavailing protest against the measures taken by the Republicans for the advancement of the country.

The address of President Schurman, of Cornell, was not on the programme.

The speech-making was concluded by ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, who devoted the major portion of his address to a criticism of W. J. Bryan and free silver and said that under the cry of "down with the trusts," the Democratic candidate seeks to array the ignorant and radical element against the educated and conservative.

Senator Lodge Principal Speaker.

Senator Lodge was the principal speaker at the meeting at Durland's Riding Academy, under the auspices of the West Side Republican Club. He said that the Republican party was not on the defensive in this campaign, save in the sense that Grant, in attacking Vicksburg, was defending the union. In this campaign the Republicans had no apology to offer.

He then recalled the circumstances under which the treaty with Spain was entered into and ratified, and said that nineteen Democratic and Populist senators voted for its ratification, urged thereby by Mr. Bryan.

"Therefore," he added, "they share the responsibility with us. I am not anxious to have the responsibility divided. As a Republican I am willing to accept the full share of the responsibility, but it does not lie well in the mouths of those whose votes were essential to the ratification of that treaty to attack us for what they themselves assisted in doing."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

David Well, manufacturer of shirt waists in New York, has made an assignment.

The population of Bay City, Mich., is 27,625, as against 27,539 in 1900. This is a decrease of 211.

The census bureau announces that the population of Des Moines, Iowa, is 63,139, as against 50,093 in 1890.

The new brewery at Hagerstown, Md., began business yesterday. It cost \$150,000, and has a daily capacity of 250 barrels.

George E. Fitch, a young book-keeper of Pittsburgh, was killed by a street car on the Smithfield street bridge last evening.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Seward died of apoplexy at 9 o'clock Friday morning, at his summer home at Westerville, New York.

Bettina Girard, who was Bettina Ordway, daughter of General Albert Ordway, of New York, is about to make her sixth matrimonial venture.

President Kruger has removed from the home of Herr Polt, the consul of the Netherlands, Lorenzo Marques, to the residence of the district governor.

Ivan Smith and R. A. Baird, of Youngstown, Ohio, while driving a wagon over a grade crossing Friday afternoon, were struck by an Erie passenger train. Both were badly injured.

A. L. Phillips, of Buckhannon, narrowly escaped death by an accident at French Creek. He was logging, and was struck by a large log that had been rolled down a hill to a skidway. He will recover.

Frank R. G. Miller, agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Frederick Junction, Md., for thirty years, is dead, aged sixty-three years. He was a telegraph operator in Union employ during the Civil war, and last year received from the war department a certificate of honor on one occasion, when he swam

the Potomac river at Hancock through floating ice climbed a telegraph pole, cut the wire, called up Washington and gave information of the sudden appearance of a Confederate force in that region.

The body of N. M. Jenkins, aged fifty-one, who, until a year ago, lived in Fayette county, W. Va., was brought to Meyersdale, Pa., from Redlands, Cal., where he died September 1 of consumption.

Henry Linger, of Stone Coal, W. Va., while riding through a field, rode under a wire clothes line, the wire striking him under the chin. He was thrown violently to the ground, and was unconscious for several hours.

The house of representatives of Peru has sanctioned a motion to send a cablegram to the President of the United States, expressing the condolence of the government and people of Peru over the catastrophe at Galveston.

A destructive fire is raging on North Mountain, near Cumberland, Md., having been started by bee hunters trying to smoke out bees. A large space of timber has been burned over, and hundreds of people are out fighting the flames.

The American Anti-Trust League, with headquarters in Chicago has issued a public address, officially endorsing William J. Bryan for President and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice President, and pledging them the active support of the league.

Eleven persons are believed to have gone down with the steamer Lyons, which foundered in the great storm of Tuesday night, on Lake Erie. Five survivors, two women and three men, drifted ashore yesterday afternoon, lashed to a mast.

Mrs. Julia Barclay, aged eighty, of Bethany, Pa., had a couple of fancy little chickens which she kept in a basket near her window. Awakened by their cries in the night, she discovered that a five-foot snake of an unknown species, had swallowed one.

The hospital ship Solace has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, Japan. The Solace has on board fifteen officers and 250 men from the naval vessels in the Orient. Among the officers is Col. Robert Meade, who commanded the American forces at Tien Tsin.

While the thirteen-year-old son of Joseph Harper and the ten-year-old son of Joseph Harper were hunting near Harman, W. Va., the older boy in attempting to shoot a rabbit shot the younger boy through the heart, killing him instantly. The boys were cousins.

A special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says a masked mob of between sixty and one hundred men broke into jail at Tunica, Miss., early Friday morning, and took out three negro murderers, whom they strung to a tree within one hundred yards of the jail.

General Roosevelt's letter of acceptance will be published on Monday next. In a measure it will be the vital document of the present campaign, as it will deal at length with the questions of imperialism and expansion in a manner that will not leave the slightest doubt as to those issues.

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, the choice of many delegates for second place on the ticket with President McKinley, if Roosevelt had positively refused to take the position, has had a call from the Republican national committee to make a tour of the northwest states, immediately following Bryan.

Five new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday in Havana, seventy-eight now being under supervision. The mortality report for August, including deaths from all causes, shows a lower total than for any previous August in ten years, the figures being 558, as against 620 in 1893 and 1,978 in 1898.

Excitement over the race troubles at Delaware, Ohio, still continues. Threats are freely made on both sides, and numerous negroes have been ordered out of town. The mob lacks a leader, which has prevented serious trouble. The negro Beck, whose actions caused the trouble, was sent to Marysville last night, for safety.

Mrs. Alice Maud Newland shot herself through the heart last evening, at Gettysburg, Pa., having previously been arrested with her husband, charged with violating United States postal laws by sending through the mails circulars advertising the criminal use of drugs manufactured by them.

"I don't care whether Mayor Jones takes the stump or not. When he comes out for Bryan it means simply that McKinley has lost just one vote, and no more," said Senator Hanna, when questioned concerning the latest declaration of the mayor of Toledo that while he would probably not run for Congress he would make speeches for Bryan and Stevenson.

Carmelo Di Vincenzo, an Italian, yesterday at Lorain, Ohio, shot Josephine Pryzenko, eighteen years old, and then fired two bullets into his own temple. In order to make his own death certain Di Vincenzo, after shooting himself, plunged a dirk knife into his throat. He died almost instantly. The girl cannot recover. Miss Pryzenko's refusal to marry Di Vincenzo led to the tragedy.

The supreme court of the United States will meet for the October term on Monday, October 8. When the court adjourned on May 23 last, there were undispensed of 333 cases, of which number 37 had been argued and submitted. Since the adjournment of the court to date there have been 111 cases filed, making a total of 444 cases on the docket, against 391 cases on the same day in 1899, showing an increase of twenty-three cases.

It is officially announced by the board of directors of the Disconto-Gesellschaft in Berlin, that with the co-operation of the Imperial Bank, and through the intermediary of the Disconto-Gesellschaft, the Norddeutsche Bank of Hamburg, the M. M. Warburg & Company of Hamburg and Kuhn, Loeb & Company of New York, acting in conjunction with the National City Bank of New York, have taken over eighty million marks of four per cent treasury bonds of the German empire, falling due in 1901 and 1905. With the approval of the Imperial Bank, the issue will be placed on the market in the United States.

Harrisburg Makes a Gain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The population of the city of Harrisburg, Pa., as officially announced to-day is: In 1900, 50,167; in 1890, 39,355.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS DEPARTED FOR PEKIN CITY.

Supposed That He Left on a Merchant Vessel—Goes in the Capacity of a Negotiator.

THE EMPEROR MUST RETURN

And Assume Direction of Government, Says Russia—Insist That Prince Tu be Punished.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Minister Wu notified the state department this morning that he had received a cablegram from Li Hung Chang stating that he would leave Shanghai to-day for Peking; also that Yung Lu is to be associated with Earl Li and Prince Ching as peace negotiators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Chinese minister called at the state department this morning to inform the officials he has received a dispatch from Li Hung Chang stating that the latter would leave Shanghai to-day, going first to Tien Tsin and thence to Peking. Minister Wu felt satisfied that Earl Li already had departed from Shanghai, probably on one of the many merchant ships centering there, unless the reported action of Russia has caused him to reconsider his proposed departure. According to these reports Russia has insisted that the emperor shall return and assume full direction of governmental affairs, entirely displacing the emperor dowager, and that Prince Tuan shall be punished for his part in the recent trouble. It is said these demands have been made to Li Hung Chang. Mr. Wu is entirely without information on these points, but expresses much doubt as to whether such steps have been taken.

Even more important than the departure of Earl Li was the information conveyed by Minister Wu that an imperial decree named Yung Lu, to join with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a negotiator to negotiate peace. Yung Lu is the commander of the northern army in China and during the recent troubles he was identified with the anti-foreign sentiment. His appointment is not likely to be well received by the powers, for beside his recent performances, he is identified with the most obstructive element in China. The Chinese commission now appears to be complete, consisting of Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Yung Lu. No mention is made of the appointment of the viceroys of Nanking and Wu Chang, who have been recommended by Earl Li, and it is the opinion of Mr. Wu that their advice is inexpedient because of the difficulty in leaving the southern provinces and making the long trip to Peking.</